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port; and

I CLAIM:

a housing subdivided into a central chamber provided
with an input port and a pair of end chambers having respective
outlet ports;

a plurality of hydrocyclones extending across the
central chamber between the end chambers, the hydrocyclones each
having an intake in the central chamber and an end output in each
of the output chambers, whereby a fluent mixture pumped via the
input port into the central chamber is separated by the
hydrocyclones into a light fraction exiting one of the end

A hydrocyclone separating apparatus comprising:

a layer of low-friction durable material coating outer surfaces of the hydrocyclones in the central chamber.

chambers from the respective outlet port and a heavy fraction

exiting the other of the end chambers from the respective outlet

- 2. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 1 wherein the material is polytetrafluoroethylene.
- 3. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 2 wherein the layer has a thickness of at least 8 μm.

- 4. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 2 wherein the layer has a thickness of about 17  $\mu m$ .
- 5. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 1 wherein the layer is plastic and includes film-forming resins.
- 6. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 1 wherein the layer is plastic and the layer includes mineral fillers.
- 7. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 1 wherein the outer surface underneath the layer is roughened.
- 8. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 7 wherein the outer surface is laser-roughened.

- 9. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 7 wherein the outer surface is roughened by etching.
- 10. The hydrocyclone separating apparatus defined in claim 7 wherein the outer surface is roughened by application of thermally sprayed-on hard granules.